KUROKI'S ARMY.

Cossacks in Danger of Being Surrounded When Ordered to Retreat-Conflict in Comman ders' Reports of Losses-Little Light on Port Arthur Situation.

St. PETERSBURG, June 10.-Gen. Kouro-

patkin reports another defeat for his troops at Siuyen, which the Japanese have occupied. He says:

"On June 7 the Japanese continued to march slowly toward Siuyen by the Takushap and Fengwangcheng roads, their advance guards not proceeding further than points eight kilometres south and east of Siuyen respectively. On the morning of June 8 a Japanese infantry detachment, a brigade strong; two mountain batteries, and five squadrons of cavalry o'clock the Japanese appeared before the town on the south, but were held in check by the very successful fire of our batteries.

"The Japanese infantry then began marching against the town from the east, as well as by the Fengwangcheng road. The Cossacks holding the pass were obliged to fall back after a two hours' fight. Our artillery opened fire along the pass, not allowing the Japanese to establish them-

"At this moment a Japanese mountain hattery came on the scene and took a position to the south, but after firing a few rounds was silenced by our battery. A second Japanese mountain battery failed to open fire, and under the fire of our guns was compelled to evacuate its position.

"In the further course of the fight a flank-

one battalion of infantry and two guns. The Japanese casualties were three killed and twenty-four wounded. The DRIVEN FROM SIUYEN BY GEN. enemy left twenty-three killed on the field. The Japanese captured two officers and five men. According to native reports, the Russians lost two officers and seventy nen wounded.

> A Japanese detachment operating in the direction of Tungyuanpu repulsed sixty of the enemy at Linchatai on the morning of June 6. On the evening of June 7 they encountered six companies of infantry and 300 cavalry at Changkiashi. After a fight lasting two hours the enemy was driven to Tungyuanpu. The enemy's casualties were from 71 to 80. The Japanese losses were four killed and sixteen wounded.

On the afternoon of June 8 a Japanese letachment encountered the enemy at Taheling. With the assistance of a cooperating detachment from the Takushan force the Japanese occupied Siuven. The enemy's strength opposed to the two demarched against Siuyen. Toward 11 tachments of Japanese cavalry numbered 4.000, with six guns. They retreated in the direction of Chimuching. The Japanese casualties were one killed, Lieut. Ikehata and twenty-one wounded.

OTHER REPORTS OF THE PIGHTING.

LONDON, June 10 .- A despatch from the Japanese headquarters in Manchuria, dated Wednesday, says that four Japanese columns are reconnoitring the roads toward Liaoyang by the way of Haicheng, Saimatse and Siuyen. They have occupied some of the towns, the garrisons of which they dislodged after sharp fighting. The Japanese casualties are reported to have been sixty-five killed and wounded.

The Central News has a despatch from Liaoyang, of to-day's date, stating that vesterday Russian scouts were attacked by a Japanese infantry division, with two ing movement by several battalions of batteries and five squadrons of cavalry,

six guns. Our casualties were three men killed, one Lieutenant, one Sub-Lieutenant and twenty-eight men slightly wounded." CHICAGO, June 10 .- A special despatch from Tokio to the Daily News says:

"Saimatse was occupied by the Japanese troops on Tuesday after a series of skir mishes, in the course of which the Russians were cleverly rounded up and defeated. On Monday and Tuesday there was also much fighting south of Liushanswan, the Japanese clearing the Russians out of the district. The first army, in cooperation with the forces landed at Takushan, occupied Siuyen on Wednesday, the Russians retreating in confusion in the direction of Chaimucheng and Kaiping."

PORT ARTHUR TO FALL SOON. M. Suyemateu's Statement-Rome Hears Japanese Are Shelling Fortress.

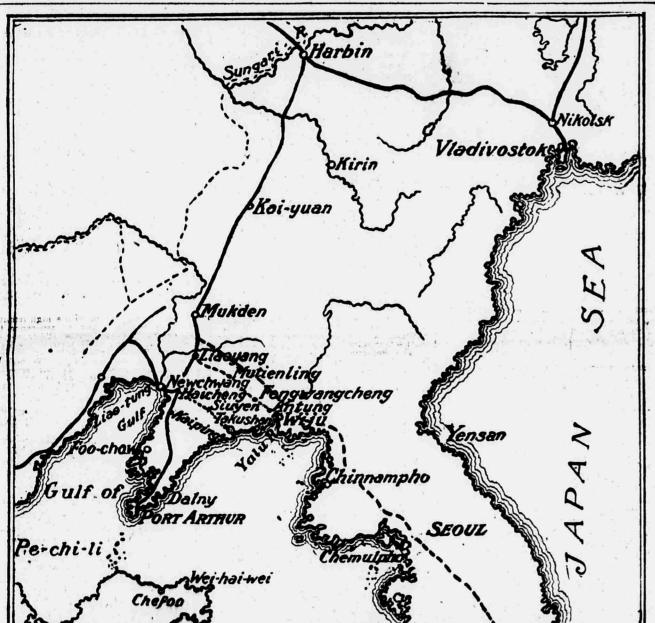
Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. PARIS, June 11 .- The Matin prints an interview had in London with M. Suyematsu, an ex-Japanese Minister, who said regarding Port Arthur that the fortress was besieged by about 100,000 Japanese while the defenders numbered about 20,000 Doubtless its capture would cost dear, but that was inevitable. The news of the capitulation of the fortress would come

If the Japanese took Port Arthur and defeated Gen. Kouropatkin at Liaoyang they would certainly march north. He would not say they would go as far as Harbin. That was a long way. They would not fortify Mukden, but would occupy a strategical position a short distance to the They would certainly go to Vlad-

When asked whether with Port Arthur, Mukden, Harbin and Vladivostok in their hands the Japanese could hold them and the railway against the Russians, M. Suyematsu said: "In preparing for war we

thought of everything."

A despatch to the Echo de Paris from St Petersburg says that the pessimism shown in certain circles yesterday was due to a telegram from Admiral Alexieff drawing a Japanese infantry was perceived to the near Siuyen. Several sotnias of Cossacks gloomy picture of Port Arthur. He again



DISTRICT FROM WHICH GEN. KUROKI IS DRIVING THE RUSSIANS.

retreat. Consequently the Cossacks gradually withdrew to eight kilometers from Siuyen. Our battery kept up its fire on 600 yards. Toward 5 o'clock in the afternoon the firing slackened.

"Our losses in wounded were Cheremissizeff, Chief of Cossacks; Cornet Konepovski and Lieut.-Col. Possokhoff. The Cossacks were engaged with troops of the

"In the affair on June 7 at Wafangkau we lost one rifleman wounded, but the Japanese sustained considerable losses According to the testimony of local residents they lost forty killed or wounded. THE SAIMATSE FIGHT.

"Details of the affair at Saimatse follow: At 6 A. M. on June 7 a company placed as an outpost on the Aiyang road was attacked. A detachment of chasseurs was sent out as reenforcements. Then one position before Saimatse, while another tattalion moved forward.

"The foremost company and detachment of chasecure at first pressed the Japanese inflicting losses and taking rifles and equipment from the killed, but the advance of the battalion was checked by a very severe fire from the enemy, who had received reenforcements, bringing his strength to a brigade of infantry, two batteries of artillery and three squadrons of cavalry. Thereupon the commander of our detachmeat ordered it to fall back toward rinchuling Pass. The detachment withdrew slowly and in good order, holding suc-

reseive positions. "Our wounded included Capt. Makaroff and Lieut. Roujitaki, both of whom remained in the ranks, while about a hundred were killed or wounded. The enemy suffered severely. The accoutrements taken from the dead Japanese show that they belonged to the Seventeenth (Division?)."

GEN. KUROKI'S REPORT. Toxio, June 10 .- An official report has been issued from Gen. Kuroki, saying that detachment of Japanese troops routed the enemy at Saimatse on June 7 and occupied the place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The enemy's force consisted of

northeast of Siuyen, threatening our line of | (a sotnia consists of 160 men) occupied a strong position in a mountain pass and held the Japanese for two hours. The fighting was severe and the Japanese lost the dense column of the enemy at a range of | heavily, but they finally carried the Russian position. The Russians lost one killed and twenty-one wounded.

ROME, June 10.-The Russian casualties in the fighting at Saimatse were several hundred killed and wounded. Gen. Kuroki continues to advance on Liaoyang.

WASHINGTON, June 10 .- The following telegram was received at the Japanese Legation this morning:

"Gen. Kuroki reports that a detachmen of our troops occupied Saimatse on June 7. Our casualties were three men killed and twenty-four men wounded. The enemy left on the battlefield twenty-three killed, besides two officers and five men who were

"Gen. Kuroki's army, cooperating with the forces that landed at Takushan, occutattalion with a mountain battery took a pied Sluyen on June 8, driving the enemy toward Tomucheng and Kaiping. The enemy consisted of 4,000 cavalry and

The area of high pressure expanded over the Lake regions and New England States yesterday, throw-ing off strong north and northeasterly winds into the middle Atlantic States, where the weather was fair, but the temperature was from 8 to 16

Showers prevalled in the early morning in parts of Virginia and Maryland and southern New Jer-sey; elsewhere the weather was fair.

it was growing warmer in the Northwest, where an area of low pressure was forming. In this city the day was fair; cooler in the morn ing, becoming warmer in the afternoon; wind, bris northerly; average humidity, 68 per cent.; barome-ter, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 Å. M., 30.25;

1908. 70° 6 P. M...... 78° 9 P. M...... 72° 12 Mld .....

WARRINGTON PORECAST POR TO-DAT AND TO-MORROW For eastern New York, fair and warmer to-day and to-morrow: fresh southeast to south winds.
For New England, fair and warmer to-day and to-morrow : light to fresh southeast to south win For Delaware eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair and warmer to-day and to-morrow; fresh east to south winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, parily cloudy and warmer to-day; fair and warmer to-morrow; light to fresh variable winds, becoming southeast. For western New York and western Pennsylvania fair and warmer to-day and to-morrow;

urged the Czar to order Gen. Kouropatki to march to the rescue of the fortress Gen. Kouropatkin refused to do so, estimating that Port Arthur could hold out for two months at least. He said he was constantly receiving troops, and would

be able to act energetically by July 15. ROME. June 10. - A despatch from Chefoo says that Gen. Stoessel, in command at Port Arthur, has issued a last appeal to the garrison, exhorting them to show the world how Russians can defend the honor of their Czar and country.

A despatch from Chefoo says that after two days of hard fighting the Japanese have occupied a iposition at Wangtao from which they are shelling the fortifications of

St. Petersburg, June 10 .- Gen. Kouropatkin says that the Japanese bombardment of the coast west of Sungyushon and Kaiping caused no loss or material damage, in spite of the considerable number of shells fired. One man on hospital duty was slightly wounded. Two wagons were damaged.

On Thursday morning all was quiet on the coast, but several Japanese ships were cruising in the offing. A despatch from Mukden says that the Japanese army is approaching Port Arthur.

WIRELESS TO PORT ARTHUR. Apparatus on Russian Consulate in Chefee -- Protest to China.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 11 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Chefoo says that the Japanese Consul there discovered that a wireless telegraph apparatus was attached at night to the flagstaff on the Russian Consulate, by means of which communication was had with Port Arthur. Negotiations are impending with China on

the subject. TOGO'S BLOCKADE COMPLETE. Every Despatch Boat and Junk Nearing Port Arthur Held Up.

night publishes the following from its corespondent at Chefoo: "Leaving Chefoo on Tuesday, the despatch boat Fawan anchored among the Miaotao Islands. On Wednesday afternoon four

CHICAGO, June 10 .- The Daily News to-

terrific explosions were heard in the direction of Port Arthur. As far as could be made out, they were caused by mines. "The Fawan ran out and was proceeding at full speed in the direction of the fortress when a flotilla of Japanese torpedo boat destroyers, hurrying in the same direction,

overtook the despatch boat. One of the

destroyers stopped the Fawan and, having

examined its papers, finally released her.

"Every junk and fishing boat in these waters is held up and examined by the torpedo boats, which are cruising everywhere. We have seen no mines recently. It is likely that the Japanese have been picking them up. On Thursday all was quiet at

"The Fawan ran across an open boat on that day being pulled in the direction of the fortress. On halling the little craft, we discovered that it contained Fuller, the war correspondent of the Indianapolis News, who, with two Chinamen, was trying to reach Port Arthur."

COREANS DEFEAT RUSSIANS. Drive a Party of Raiders From the City of Kanghat.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, June 11 .- A despatch to the Telegraph from Seoul says that a small body of Russians entered the northern part of Pyungando province and tried to occupy Kanghai, where a Corean garrison' is stationed. The latter fought desperately and defeated the Russians, who retired in the direction of the Yalu River.

Another party of Russians, from Hamheung, attempted to march to Ping Yang, but on reaching Yangpuin, about twelve miles north of Ping Yang, abandoned the idea and retired in the direction of the

HELP FOR PORT ARTHUR FLEET. Skrydleff Said to Have Sailed From

Vladivostok. Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.

LONDON, June 11.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard says that Great Britain has protested against the Russian declaration that foodstuffs, including rice, are contraband of war.

It is rumored that Admiral Skrydloff is endeavoring to distract the attention of the Japanese fleet before Port Arthur, having sailed from Vladivostok, hoping thereby to enable the Russian warships at Port Arthur to make a sortie and join his

The correspondent further says it is very probable that the Black Sea fleet will shortly move, popular feeling being in favor of any action, whatever the conseuences, that promises to save Port Arthur,

ENGLISH RED CROSS AID. Members Send \$10,000 for the Relief of

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Sr. Petersburg, June 10 .- English members of the Red Cross Society have sent £2,000 to the Hon. Charles Hardinge, the British Ambassador, for the relief of the Russian sick and wounded. The Ambaseador has handed the money to the Dowager Czarina, who is president of the Russian Red Cross.

M'CORMICKS WERE POPULAR. Washington Has No Information That

Feeling in St. Petersburg Has Changed. WASHINGTON, June 10 .- No information has been received in official circles here to confirm the reports that Mr. McCormick, United States Minister at St. Petersburg. and Mrs. McCormick, are being socially ostracized in the Russian capital. Private letters that have come to people in Washington from St. Petersburg speak of the McCor-

ton from St. Petersburg speak of the McCormicks as extremely popular and say that
their receptions are largely attended.

It is known to the State Department that
while there is deep feeling in Bussia against
the United States, its effects have not been
yisited upon the McCormicks, who have
shown great tact and are regarded by the
higher classes, with whom they associate,
as having considerable sympathy with the
Russian cause.

JAP DOESN'T WANT TO FIGHT. Seeks Citizen's Papers, Fearing He'll Be Drafted Into His Country's Army.

BOSTON. June 10 .- Among the early callers at the United States Circuit Court his morning was Katsusa Kashida, a Japanese subject, who expressed a desire to become a citizen of the United States. His reason, he said, was to avoid being drafted into the army of his native country to fight against the Russians.

He was informed that under the law he could never become a citizen of this country, because he was neither "a free white citizen" nor "an alien of African nawhite citizen nor an alien of African na-tivity." Katsusa was greatly surprised, but insisted on having an application blank, which he filled out and filed. Katsusa said he was 27 years old and arrived in this country in 1899.

Not to Pass the Black Sea Fleet. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN CONSTANTINOPLE. June 10 .- The Ports leclares there is no foundation for the reports that the Sultan has given permission to the Russian Black Sea fleet to pass the

JAPANESE CAPTAIN HERE. Predicts Port Arthur's Fall in a Week

-Other Seagoers. Capt. K. Matsui, a professor in the Japnese Naval Coflege, who arrived yesterday by the White Star liner Cedric, from Liverpool and Queenstown, said that he believed that Port Arthur would fall within a week. He went to Washington. Other passengers on the Cedric were:

on the Cedric were:

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Abbott, the Hon. William Burton, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Russell, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. W. Ingersoll Merritt, the Rev. W. Byrd Page Harrison and Mrs. Frederick Thompson, who brings a portrait of her father, Myron H. Clark, a former Governor of this State. The picture will be hung in the Capitol at Albany. Mrs. Clark also brings some tapestries, which she will present to Vasar College.

Sailing by the North German Lloyd steamship Prinzess Irene, off to-day for the Mediterranean:

Prof. and Mrs. C. A. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs.

Mediterranean:

Prof. and Mrs. C. A. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Colgate, Dr. and Mrs. John G. Curtis, Prof. John C. Van Dyke, Mrs. J. Warren Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. Jeorge S. Jrosvenor, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Henry Vegey, Capt. Samuel E. Smiley, U. S. A.; Mrs. William H. Livingston, William Orr, Mrs. William Walter Phelps and Mr. and Mrs. Orville Root.

Voyagers by the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha, off to-day for London: Prof. Jeorge Trumbull Ladd, Mrs. Alexander D. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wyman, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Melville Curtis, the Hon. Roger Sherman ja tes Boutell and Mrs. Boutell, Dr. Newton S. Bell and Mr. and Mrs. John Aspinwall. Among the passengers sailing to-day by the American liner St. Paul, for Southamp-

ton, are:

Richard Ashhurst, Dr. C. L. Babcock,
Mrs. E. B. Cassatt, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Griscom, Jr., James Bailey, M. P.: Mrs. Benjamin
Brewster, Gen. Rush C. Hawkins, Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, Mrs. E. D. Kingsland, Lord Lyveden, Capt. Harvey W. Miller, Sir Alfred and
Lady Newton, the Hon. H. H. Morgan and
Mrs. Morgan, F. P. R. Van Syckle and Mr.
and Mrs. S. Reading Bertron.

Abeath the Anghor liner Actoric which

Aboard the Anchor liner Astoria, which Aboard the Anonor liner Astoria, which sails to-day for Glasgow, are:
Gen. Joseph Breckenridge and Mrs. Breckenridge, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Law and Mrs. Law, the Rev. Dr. S. L. Morris, Admiral and Mrs. J. C. Watson and the Rev. Dr. A. G. Wallace. Some passengers bound for Antwerp by the Red Star liner Kroonland, to-day:

Clarence B. Caldwell, Prof. D. W. Hering, Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Cuchman, Col. A. E. Lamb, Mrs. George L. Osgood and the Rev. Hamilton Schuyler. 976,000 Verdict Reversed. The Appellate Division reversed yesterday for errors in the trial the verdict obday for errors in the trial the verdict obtained by Edward R. Dunham against the Eastings Pavement Company for \$78,567 for services, consisting of procuring contracts for the company to lay asphalt MINERS LEAVE CRIPPLE CREEK

76 AGITATORS DEPORTED, AND MANY MORE FLEE.

Those Sent Away Are Warned Not to Return to Colorado-Miners' Federation Asks President to Investigate-Offers \$5,000 for Capture of Dynamiters.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., June 10 .- Seventysix agitators who have been investigated by the commission of citizens and military were to-day deported. They will probably be taken across the Kansas line and turned loose with orders never to return to Colorado. Another list of men recommended for deportation will be acted upon by the Sheriff and Gen. Bell at once.

Sixty men were to-day taken to court from the military prison, charged with murder, and then placed in the county jail. No arrests have yet been made in connection with the dynamite outrage at Independence. but it is understood that the authorities have practically found the man who caused the explosion.

This man is believed to be Victor Poole. A woman relative has been arrested and questioned by the authorities, and has admitted that she drove Poole out of the district a short time after the explosion occurred. Poole is believed to be in Kansas

The new jury selected by Coroner Hall to investigate the Independence murders began hearing testimony and will be in session for several days. The most important evidence yet given is by the engineer of the train which the men who were killed were waiting for. He says that the train was 150 feet from the station when the explosion occurred, and the fireman got a signal to stop the train, stopping 75 feet from the wrecked depot. Who gave the signal to stop is not known. Peace and order have been restored in

the Cripple Creek district, and the military authorities do not anticipate any furthe serious outbreaks. There may be isolated instances where men marked for arrest and deportation may offer resistance and precipitate trouble, but extra precautions will be taken to prevent a serious outbreak. No resistance of any kind on the part of any one, the authorities declare, will be tolerated, and bullets instead of commands

Arrangements had been made by the publishers of the Cripple Creek Star to publish the Victor Record until the plant of that paper could be restored, but the plan was stopped yesterday. Four men called on Manager Karr of the Star and advised him not to extend the courtesy. Mr. Karr has been in the district only since February, and says he does not know who the men were.

"I do not believe they were deputies or union men, but citizens," said he to-day. Charges of blackmail upon gamblers and certain mining companies, and of selling its space for \$1,000 for the editorial of Wednesday morning are made in an informal way against the Record before the military authorities. Editor Kyner has emphatically denied these charges. The Sheriff is looking for the men who wrecked his plant.

denied these charges. The Sheriff is looking for the men who wrecked his plant.

"We are getting everything in shape and within forty-eight hours the district will be rid of all objectionable men," announced Gen. Bell this morning. "One deportation after another will be made until there is no one left who is persona non grata with the alliance and mine owners. We intend to continue arresting men who are not wanted here and with the others they will be run out of the district as fast as possible."

as possible."

"The miners are pretty well scared, and many are leaving the county of their own volition to avoid arrest and incarceration. There are a number of desperate characters about the hills, however. These we intend getting, no matter what the cost. In running them down there may be some trouble, but I do not look for any."

Squads of deputies are scouring the hills for a number of miners whose names will not be given out by the military authorities.

not be given out by the military authorities. A number of telegrams have also been sent to various chiefs of police and Sheriffs to arrest certain men who are wanted by Gen. Bell. Asked why 200 men are be-ing deported, Gen. Bell said: "It is a military necessity. They are men

against whom crimes cannot be specified, but their presence is regarded as dangerous to law and order. The Portland mine was closed to prevent union men contrib-

uting to lawless strikers."

Preparations are being made for the resumption of work on many of the mines that were closed down immediately after the explosion on Monday. Among the mines that resumed to-day was the Inde-pendence. It is expected that every idle

pendence. It is expected that every idle property in the district except the Portland will be in operation by Monday.

The Coroner's inquest ended to-night, the verdict of the jury being that the dynamiting on Monday was done by persolunknown for the purpose of "killing and murdering said persons and others; that said crime is one of similar crimes designed and committed in Cripple Creek district during the past few months and perpetrated for the purpose of killing and intimidating non-union miners and thereby preventing them from working, and said timidating non-union miners and thereby preventing them from working, and said crimes are the result of a conspiracy entered into by certain members of the Western Federation of Miners and known, incited and furthered by certain officers of that

organization."
The Citizens' Alliance has relieved members of the American Federation of Labor from its proscription against unionists This will permit the employment of unior rinters, pressmen, stereotypers and several ther classes of workmen. DENVER, June 10.—The Western Federa-

tion of Miners has appealed to the den to make a thorough investigation of affairs in Colorado. The federation offers a reward of \$5,000 for the capture of the perpetrators of the Independence dynamite outrage and promises to send reward placards all over the country. Gov. Peabody is well satisfied with the conditions in the gold camp and enticipates no further gold camp and anticipates no further

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 10.-The special train bearing the men deported from the Cripple Creek district arrived here at 6:10 P.M. It was met at the depot by a large force police, but no attempt was made to unload the men here, arrangements having previously been made to send them to the State line over the Santa Fé. The train stopped here long enough to give the soldiers time to eat. The deported men had rations of beans and bread on board. There were seventy six men in the party

of beans and bread on board. There were seventy-six men in the party.

The scene at the depot in Victor as the men were marched to the train between heavy lines of militia and deputies was exciting. A crowd of fully 1,000 persons had collected. Among the spectators were wrives and sixters fathers and mathematical ma wives and sisters, fathers and mothers of the deported men, and the scenes were affecting. Mothers, sisters and sweethearts cried good-by and tried to push through the lines to shake hands for the parting. Most of the women were allowed to see their relatives at Armory Hall before parting. Most of the women were allowed to see their relatives at Armory Hall before the men were marched out.

STRIKES COST \$23,000,000.

in Wages in the Last Sixteen Months. DENVER, Col., June 10 .- The cost of the various strikes in Colorado in the last six een months is estimated at \$23,036,000. Of his amount the State has had to pay \$636,000 to maintain troops in the field, and the loss to strikers and others in wages, &c., and to the employers in loss of business is es-

to the employers in loss of business is estimated at \$22,400,000.

With the exception of a few brief periods, the National Guard has been on duty at one place or another in the State since early in 1903. President Campbell of the Colorado Mine Operators' Association estimates that the loss to the miners alone may be placed at nearly \$5,000,000, and it is estimated that the total cost to the State with the troops now in service will reach with the troops now in service will reach

WARD LINE STRIKERS FIGHT. Attack an Employment Agent and Fire Shots—No One Hurt.

The striking firemen and coal passers of the Ward Line at Pier 16, East River, started a small riot yesterday morning in which pistols were fired.

The trouble began at 7 o'clock, when a number of strikers from the steamship Morro Castle, due to sail for Havana to-day, made an attack on Angelo Blocko, an employment agent for shipping companies. Blocko, the strikers say, has been supply

ing non-union men. He was knocked down and kicked by a number of the strikers. While lying on the ground he drew a revolver and fired one shot, which hit no This was followed by a volley of pistol

shots from the strikers, all of which also went wild. The noise brought Policeman Harrigan of the Old Slip station to the pier. As he came he saw Peter Bastos, a striking fireman, of 152 South street, hurrying away with a revolver in his hand.

Harrigan chased Bastos to the end of the pier, where the latter got behind a truck and some barrels. Then he threw his revolver into the river and surrendered.

volver into the river and surrendered Blocko then pointed out Peter Marati another fireman, of 30 Thirty-ninth street Brooklyn, who, he says, was the man who knocked him down. Marati was arrested. Blocko was not much hurt. In the Tombs police court later Bastos was held in \$1,000 bail and Marati in \$500 for expination.

Ward Line, said last evening that the Morro Castle will sail to-day on time with a full

omplement of men.

The only new strike of firemen yesterday was on the Savannah Line steamship City of Birmingham, at Pier 35. She was to sail at 5 P. M. for Savannah, but was delayed

for several hours.

Samuel J. Sullivan, who is running the firemen's strike, had only general statements to make yesterday. There was no word of the big strike of firemen all along the Atlantic coast which had been promised.

RECEPTION TO JOHN MITCHELL. The Miners' President Sails To-day to the Paris Mining Congress.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, who will sail to-day for Europe on the St. Paul, arrived in this city ast evening accompanied by a delegation of officers of the union and others who will

see him off. He was a guest at an informal reception ast night at the Ashland House. Among those who attended were Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; James Lynch of Plymouth, Sheriff Charles Schodt of Scranton, T. D. Nichols, John Fahy, district president of the United Mine Workers; John J. Fallon, of the United Mine Workers; John J. Fallon, of the General Executive Hoard of the United Garment Workers, and ex-Senator Towne.

Mitchell will go as a delegate from the United Mine Workers to the International Mining Congress in Paris in August, and will be accompanied by Dr. Walter E. Weyl of Wilkesbarre. Before Mitchell goes to the Congress he will visit Germany, France, Belgium, England, Wales. Scotland and Ireland to study the industrial conditions.

BURNS IS FOR VENGEANCE.

He Hopes, by Big Contributions, to Help Elect a Legislature Friendly to Him. DENVER, Col., June 10 .- It may take time ut James F. Burns proposes to even up matters with the State of Colorado for the arbitrary closing of the famous Portland Mine, his friends declared to-day. For the election of a Legislature that will favor

him, Burns is ready, it is said, to put up an enormous compaign fund.

The question of the payment of \$2,000,000 damages or more could then be brought before this Legislature, and Burns and his friends think they would have a good chance of getting the relief prayed for. Every day the mine is closed means the loss of many thousands of dollars to the owners,

MAY DIG UNDER ELEVATED. Engineer Martin to Watch Work at Chathan

Square-Contractor's Protest. ice Commissioner McAdoo ha building a public comfort station under the Third avenue elevated structure at Chatham Square, can go on with the work | route from New York for Cork. under the supervision of Chief Engineer Martin of the Brooklyn Bridge. Contractor P. Gallagher prepared yes-terday a detailed statement of the history of the case. He showed that the Supreme Court had ruled in his favor upon an appli cation for an injunction made by the Inter-borough company. He has since gone from one city official to another, he says,

without being able to secure protection in carrying out his contract. The com-pany, he says demanded from him \$2,200 to do the shoring, while he can do it himsel His statement concludes as follows: From these facts there can be but one in-ference and one conclusion, that the power of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is so felt in municipal affairs that the official

of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is so felt in municipal affairs that the officials are powerless to protect the interests of its contractors or its citizens. I have a contract for the performance of this work, in doing which a slight burden will be placed upon the Rapid Transit Company, which it has by taking its franchise in the public street assumed, and yet in the open day its minions are permitted to stand upon its structure and physically throw down and destroy the appliances intended for the protection of the public as passengers upon the elevated railway, and the officials of the city stand aloof and say that their position is neutral and they can do nothing actively to remedy the conditions.

It does seem to me on these facts that a little common sense and application thereof would lead the officials of the city to direct the arrest of the ones who are causing danger to the public, namely, those who are interfering with the proposed supporting structure of this road, or aiding and abetting it, and thus end the whole controversy, but it seems that, in spite of Supreme Court decision and my legal right to proceed with this work, the minions of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company may defy the law and public officials.

OLD "GRADS" MAKE MERRY. Lots of Them in Princeton at University's

157th Commencement. PRINCETON, June 10 .- Princeton's 157th ommencement was ushered in to-night with the gathering of the hundreds of old "grads" and the annual sophomore parade which the freshmen celebrated their

class advancement. The old university town completely changed between morning and night from its usual quiet and muffled state to one of excitement and bustle. Seventeen classes

excitement and bustle. Seventeen classes, from the gray haired "grads" of '44 to the young fledglings of 1903, have returned and are holding reunions. Some of the classes have brought brass bands with them, and these will be in evidence at the baseball game with Yale to-morrow afternoon.

The feature of the evening was the parade of the new sophomores. Headed by a brass band, the youngsters marched through the town, singing, cheering, shooting off pistols and using various other means to impress upon the onlookers that they had advanced upon the onlookers that they had advanced another step in their collegiate caree Visits were made to Prof. Cameron, Pres dent Wilson, Prof. Vandyke and ex-Pres dent Cleveland, each of whom spoke briefly congratulating the youngsters on their emancipation from the rigors of freshman

An interesting feature of the opening of commencement week was the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the University Club, Princeton's oldest social organization. Speeches were made by Prof. Paul Vandyke and the Hon. Thomas N. McCarter, and a handsome silver punch bowl was presented to the club by the graduate members.

frolley Car Rowdy Gets Three Months William Keine, a negro 20 years old, was convicted yesterday of rowdyism on a Coney Island trolley car in the Court of Special Sessions, Brooklyn, and sen-tenced to three months imprisonment in the Kings County Penitentiary.

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## "STEAMLAUNCH" OFFFOR CORK

MAYBE SHE CARRIES TORPEDO

TUBES AND CAN DIVE, and Maybe She'll Go Further Than Cork -But the Collector at Perth Ambey

Cleared Fortuna on Sunday With Steam boat of Some Sort on Her Manifest. It came out yesterday that the steamer Fortuna, which sailed on Sunday, nominally for Cork, Ireland, with a submarine boat, generally supposed to be the Pro-tector, and a few thousand tons of coal aboard, cleared from Pert h Amboy the

same day with a "steam launch" on her manifest The Fortuna, as told in THE SUN, cleared from this port on May 27 for Norfolk and ailed "for Cork" from Norfolk a couple of days later. On Sunday she was seen loading a submarine boat near Old Orchard Shoal Light, about two miles off Great Kills, Staten Island. Capt. Dannemann of the Prinzess Irene passed her on Tuesday on the southern route, which is not the usual

Collector Carson of Perth Amboy said yesterday that the Fortuna hadn't actually gone to Perth Amboy from Norfolk, but had entered the district of the port, which includes the waters off part of Staten Island. The clearance papers she got from Collector Carson read, "for Cork, Ireland."

Mr. Carson didn't see either the Fortuna or her cargo, he said. As to whether the "steam launch" carried torpedo tubes or could dive under water Mr. Carson didn't know. Besides the "steam launch" on the

manifest there was, he said, several thou-sand tons of coal. Christopher Rayn, the Norwegian Consul, went to Daniel Bacon, shipping agent, of the Fortuna yesterday and wanted to know all about the steamer and her cargo. The Fortuna hails from Bergen, Norway.

Mr. Bacon called up the firm to which he had chartered the steamer and asked them if they could tell Mr. Bavn what he wanted to know. They replied that they didn't care to give the matter any more publicity.

publicity. "Personally I have no objection in tell-ing the Norwegian Consul and the news-papers all about the Fortuna and her cargo," said Mr. Bacon yesterday. "But the members of the firm do object to having its name revealed, because they think that the affair has had too much publicity al-

ready.
"I am perfectly satisfied, though, that this business is legitimate in every way. this business is legitimate in every way. The clearance papers are all right, and the The clearance papers are all right, and the cargo is all right, sure, else I wouldn't have chartered the boat as I did."

Mr. Bacon was asked why the owners of the "steam launch," supposing it to be a torpedo boat of any sort, should object to having the fact about its departure generally known. He was asked why the Lake company, owners of the Protector, for instance, should object to revealing the facts.

the facts. "I believe," said Mr. Bacon, "that, as the Japanese Consul suggests, any such boat would not be sent over on speculation. They wouldn't take the chance of losing the \$850,000 apprepriated by Congress for the best submarine unless they had sold the boat. Besides, it takes so long to get there [presumably to the theatre of hostilities in the East] that unless a sale had already been made the war might be over before the boat arrived.

before the boat arrived. "If the submarine, supposing there is one, has been sold to one of the Governone, has been sold to one of the Govern-ments, though, it is very natural that the builders don't want any more publicity than they can help, because the other Gov-ernment would be on the outlook to inter-cent them."

cept them."

Mr. Bacon said that the only reason why he went on board the Fortuna on Sunday was "to see that everything was all right." He didn't know that the steamer was coming back to New York, and when he heard that she was off Staten Island he hastened down there to see what was going on.



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